

VIII.—*On some Birds from the Island of Negros, Philippines.*

By W. EAGLE CLARKE, F.L.S.—Part III.*

I AM indebted to Mr. John Maclauchlan, of Dundee, and to Mr. W. A. Keay for the privilege of reporting upon a further collection of birds made by the latter gentleman in Eastern Negros during the winters and early springs of 1895–6 and 1896–7. The collection contains examples of a number of species not included in the previous series obtained by Mr. Keay, and also some that are new to the avifauna of Negros.

The birds numbered are additions to Mr. Keay's collection, and the enumeration is in continuation of the former series. The references quoted are the first records for the occurrence of the species in Negros.

Some further information is afforded on a few species not new to the collection, and on others some critical remarks are made.

36. *CALORNIS PANAYENSIS* (Scop.); Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 205 (1875). Negros (*Meyer*).

37. *ORIOLOUS CHINENSIS* Linn.

Broderipus acrorhynchus (Vig.); Walden & Layard, Ibis, 1872, p. 101. Negros (*Layard*).

Two adult males and two young birds of the Philippine Oriole. The adults show very little yellow on the outer web of the inner secondaries. In one of the specimens this colour is reduced to a mere terminal spot. The yellow is generally described as occupying nearly the entire web.

38. *ORIOLOUS STEERII* Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 329 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

An adult male of Steere's Oriole. The type specimens of this species were obtained in Negros by Dr. Steere during his first expedition to the Philippines.

39. *MUNIA JAGORI* Cab.; Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 287. Negros (*Everett*).

* For previous papers see Ibis, 1894, pp. 531–535, and 1895, pp. 472–479.

40. *MOTACILLA MELANOPE* Pall.; Steere, List of Birds & Mamm. Philipp. p. 21 (1890). Negros.

Of the common Grey Wagtail there is an adult specimen in winter-plumage. This species has occurred elsewhere in the Philippines in the cold season.

41. *MEGALURUS RUFICEPS* Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 285. Negros (*Everett*).

Two examples. The first specimens of this Marsh Warbler were obtained in Negros by Mr. Everett, as recorded by Lord Tweeddale.

42. *MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS* (P. L. S. Müller).

Monticola manillensis (Gm.); Wald. & Lay. Ibis, 1872, p. 101. Negros (*Layard*).

43. *HYPSSIPETES PHILIPPENSIS* (Gm.); Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 335 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

44. *ARTAMIDES PANAYENSIS* Steere; Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 534. Negros (*Whitehead*).

45. *EDOLHISOMA PANAYENSE* Steere; Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 537. Negros (*Whitehead*).

46. *LALAGE TERAT* (Bodd.); Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 539. Negros (*Whitehead*).

An adult male Pied Cuckoo Shrike, in which the primaries are pure white on the basal two-thirds of the inner web. Dr. Sharpe says (Brit. Mus. Cat. Birds, iv. p. 96), "quills black."

47. *HYPOTHYMIS AZUREA* (Bodd.).

Muscicapa azurea Bodd.; Wald. & Lay. Ibis, 1872, p. 102. Negros (*Layard*).

A male of the Black-naped Flycatcher without the black crescentic bar across the fore neck, and agreeing with *H. ceylonensis* Holdsworth: a species which Mr. Oates (Birds Brit. India, ii. pp. 49, 50) does not uphold, by reason of the black bar not being a constant character.

48. *RHIPIDURA ALBIVENTRIS* Sharpe.

Philentoma albiventris Sharpe; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 284. Negros (*Everett*).

49. *HIRUNDO RUSTICA* (Linn.).

The Common Swallow is a new bird to the fauna of Negros. An adult and a young bird in the collection belong to the form described as *H. gutturalis* by Scopoli. The Swallow is a winter visitor to other islands of the Philippine Archipelago.

CHÆTURA CELEBENSIS Sclater; Eagle Clarke, *Ibis*, 1894, p. 533, 1896, p. 497.

Mr. Keay sends another fine specimen of this very rare Spine-tailed Swift—the fourth known example—and has kindly presented it to the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art.

Mr. Keay also communicates the following remarks on the habits of this species:—The bird is somewhat rare in Eastern Negros, but when it appears it does so in considerable numbers and always flies over the mangrove-swamps, apparently in pursuit of insects. The natives tell him that it builds its nest in caves in the island: a statement which Mr. Keay regards as probable. It seems that the bird has visited this neighbourhood oftener than he at first was aware, for on questioning the “boys” he found that the Swifts had been seen on several occasions not reported to him, because the birds were flying so high as to be out of shot. Mr. Keay thinks that they may also appear without the “boys” noticing them.

50. *MACROPTERYX CORNUTA* (Temm.); Sharpe, *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (2) *Zool.* i. p. 319 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

51. *CAPRIMULGUS MANILLENSIS* G. R. Gray.

This Goatsucker has not hitherto been obtained in Negros. It is represented by a single specimen in Mr. Keay's collection.

THRIPONAX HARGITTI Sharpe; Eagle Clarke, *Ibis*, 1894, p. 534.

It is incorrect to suppose that there is an entire absence of white at the base of the primaries in all specimens of this species. All the three specimens of Hargitt's Woodpecker in Mr. Keay's 1895–96 collection show a small and varying quantity of this colour. In one the extreme basal portion

of the quills is entirely white. In the second, the white is confined to subbasal spots. The third specimen is moulting, but shows white bases to the outer primaries.

52. *ALCEDO ISPIDA* Linn.

A. bengalensis Gm. ; Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 317 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

53. *CACOMANTIS MERULINUS* (Scop.) ; Steere, List of Birds & Mamm. Philipp. p. 12 (1890). Negros.

54. *EUDYNAMIS MINDANENSIS* (Linn.) ; Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 320 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

CENTROPUS JAVANENSIS Dumont ; Eagle Clarke, Ibis, 1895, p. 476.

There are four specimens of the Javan Coucal in the series. One is quite a young bird, tail only 5·2 inches, and pronouncedly barred with rufous. The second is in full seasonal plumage. The others are in transition dress, with bars or partial bars on the tail, and although one of them is approaching full breeding-dress the tail is conspicuously barred.

55. *CENTROPUS VIRIDIS* (Scop.) ; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 163 (1875). Negros (*Meyer*).

Two specimens of the Green Coucal, one a very large example, the wing measuring 7·3 inches.

56. *CACATUA HÆMATUROPYGIA* (P. L. S. Müller) ; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 133 (1875). Negros (*Meyer*).

57. *TANYGNATHUS LUCIONENSIS* (Linn.).

Tanygnathus mulleri, ap. Wald. & Lay., Ibis, 1872, p. 95. Negros (*Layard*).

58. *PRIONITURUS DISCURUS* (Vieill.) ; Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 312 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

59. *MICROHIERAX ERYTHROGENYS* (Vig.).

An adult. This Falconet is new to the avifauna of Negros.

60. *NYCTICORAX MANILLENSIS* Vigors ; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 288. Negros (*Everett*).

61. BUTORIDES JAVANICA (Horsf.).

Ardea javanica Horsf. ; Wald. & Lay. Ibis, 1872, p. 105. Negros (*Layard*).

62. OSMOTRERON AXILLARIS (G. R. Gray); Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 211 (1875). Negros (*Meyer*).

63. PHABOTRERON NIGRORUM Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 346 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

64. CARPOPHAGA POLIOCEPHALA G. R. Gray; Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. (2) Zool. i. p. 347 (1876). Negros (*Steere*).

65. CARPOPHAGA ÆNEA (Linn.); Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 215 (1875). Negros (*Meyer*).

66. TURTUR DUSSUMIERI Temm.; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 218 (1875). Negros (*Meyer*).

67. HYPOTENIDIA STRIATA (Linn.); Steere, List Birds & Mamm. Philipp. p. 26 (1890). Negros.

68. HYPOTENIDIA TORQUATA (Linn.); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 288. Negros (*Everett*).

69. PORZANA FUSCA (Linn.).

New to the fauna of Negros. The Ruddy Rail is represented by three adult specimens. In all of these the feathers of the under tail-coverts have two distinct bars of white, as well as a fringe of that colour. These white bars are not mentioned in Dr. Sharpe's description of the species (Cat. Birds B. M. xxiii. p. 147).

70. AMAURORNIS OLIVACEA (Meyen).

This Waterhen is here recorded for the first time for Negros. There are two specimens in the collection; one of these is a large example, the wing measuring 6·8 inches, and has the apical third of the under mandible conspicuously yellow.

71. GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (Linn.).

The Common Waterhen does not appear to have been hitherto obtained in the Island of Negros. Mr. Keay sends three specimens, two adults and one young bird. It is also

found in other islands of the archipelago, and appears to be resident.

72. *CHARADRIUS FULVUS* Gm. ; Wald. & Lay. Ibis, 1872, p. 105. Negros (*Layard*).

73. *NUMENIUS PHÆOPUS* Linn. ; Steere, List Birds & Mamm. Philipp. p. 26 (1890). Negros.

IX.—*On a New Species of Pheasant from Burma.*

By EUGENE W. OATES, F.Z.S.

WHEN I visited the Ruby Mines in 1895, I observed the skins of a pair of Pheasants in the possession of Mr. F. Atlay, the manager of the mines. I identified them with *Calophasis humiae*, and asked Mr. Atlay to send them to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, which he kindly did.

Not long after, my friend Major G. Rippon procured a pair of the same Pheasant (Ibis, 1897, p. 5) at Kalaw, a locality about 150 miles south of the Ruby Mines. He also generously placed these specimens in our National collection.

Quite recently I have had occasion to study the Indian Pheasants, and I came to the conclusion that these Pheasants from the Ruby Mines and Kalaw were quite distinct from *C. humiae* of Manipur. On drawing the attention of Mr. Ogilvie Grant to this subject, he produced a copy of a very recent paper in the 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal' by Mr. F. Finn, of the Indian Museum, in which that gentleman has brought to notice one or two prominent differences between the Manipur and the Burmese species of *Calophasis*.

I propose to name the Burmese bird *Calophasis burmanicus*, and proceed to point out its characters in a tabular form.

This comparison has been made between fully adult males of the two species. Younger males show the same characters, but not in such a distinct manner.

The females of the two species do not appear to me to differ from each other.